the Nichols Delivery Point to deliver gas to Southwestern Public Service Company. CIG states the new delivery point could deliver up to 110,000 Mcf of natural gas per day.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–597 Filed 1–9–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP97-170-000]

Colorado Interstate Gas Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

January 7, 1997.

Take notice that on December 27, 1996, Colorado Interstate Gas Company (CIG), P.O. Box 1087, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80944 filed in Docket No. CP97-170-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205, and 157.211 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205 and 157.211) for approval and permission to construct a delivery facility, under the blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP83–21–000, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

ČIG states that it proposes to construct a point of delivery to be located in Las Animas County, Colorado. CIG further states that the facility will consist of a two-inch meter run and facilities appurtenant thereto for the delivery of natural gas to Consolidated Industrial Service (Consolidated), a producer, for start up fuel gas for Consolidated's compression facility. CIG asserts that the new facility will be capable of delivering up to 1,000 Mcf per day.

Any person or the Commission's Staff may, within 45 days after the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission,

file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214), a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205), a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activities shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr., *Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 97–598 Filed 1–9–97; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. RP97-219-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Filing of Request for Waiver

January 6, 1997.

Take notice that on December 31, 1996, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia) filed a letter requesting that it be permitted to defer filing any additional Stranded Facilities Charge (SFC) Adjustment Filings while a settlement submitted in its Docket No. RP95-408 remains pending. General Terms and Conditions (GTC) Section 46 of Columbia's tariff contains Columbia's SFC mechanism. Columbia filed its SFC tariff provision and initial SFC as part of its August 1, 1996 general rate case filing in Docket No. RP95-408. GTC Section 46 provides for Columbia's recovery of certain "Stranded Facilities Costs" and requires Columbia to restate the SFC twice a year (Adjustment Filings) to be effective each February 1 and August 1.

On November 22, 1996, Columbia filed an Offer of Settlement (Settlement) in Docket No. RP95-408, pursuant to Rule 602 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.602, which provides for the disposition of the outstanding SFC issues. Article III, Section C of that Settlement specifically states that the charge for the SFC shall remain at the current level through December 31, 1997. By a separate filing, Columbia is today seeking to place into effect the rates established under the Settlement, including the SFC, on an interim basis effective February 1, 1997, while the Settlement remains pending. In light of the fact that the SFC will be modified by the Settlement, as well as

the fact that Columbia is seeking to implement the Settlement rates on an interim basis, Columbia is seeking a waiver of GTC Section 46.2(b) of its tariff to defer any additional Adjustment Filings pursuant to Section 46 while the above-referenced Settlement remains pending.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.211 and 385.214 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such protests must be filed on or before January 13, 1997. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–547 Filed 1–9–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95-408-014]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

January 6, 1997.

Take notice that on December 31, 1996, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the tariff sheets set forth on Appendix A to the filing, to become effective February 1, 1997.

Columbia states that on November 22, 1996, it filed an Offer of Settlement (Settlement) in this proceeding and in several other dockets. In submitting the Settlement, Columbia represented that it would seek Commission authorization to move the Settlement rates into effect pending evaluation of the Settlement by the Presiding Administrative Law Judge and the Commission.

Columbia states further that the Settlement is supported, or not opposed, by all of Columbia's customers, as well as other parties of interest, including producers, industrial users, and representatives of consumer interests at the State level. Accordingly, the filing seeks to move the Settlement rates into effect on February 1, 1997, as to all customers. Columbia states that it is submitting this request at the urging of its customers, who desire to realize the